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A new species of the genus *Philharmonia* Gozmány, 1978 from China (Lepidoptera: Lecithoceridae)

Y. Q. Wang & S. X. Wang

Abstract

Philharmonia basinigra Wang & Wang, sp. n. is described from China. Adult and genitalia of the new species are provided.

KEY WORDS: Lepidoptera, Lecithoceridae, new species, taxonomy, China.

Una nueva especie del género *Philharmonia* Gozmány, 1978 para China (Lepidoptera: Lecithoceridae)

Resumen

Se describe *Philharmonia basinigra* Wang & Wang, sp. n. de China. Se presentan el adulto y la genitalia de la nueva especie.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Lepidoptera, Lecithoceridae, nueva especie, taxonomía, China.

Introduction

Philharmonia is a small genus of the subfamily Torodorinae, established by Gozmány in 1978 based on the type species *Philharmonia paratona* Gozmány. It includes eight described species worldwide, with five species recorded to occur in China (GOZMÁNY, 1978; WU, 1994, 2003; PARK, 2000).

Philharmonia is characterized by both wings with M_2 and M_3 coincident, the hindwing with M_{2+3} and CuA_1 stalked basally, and the abdominal tergites with spinules.

This paper describes one new species based on the specimens collected from Tibet, Fujian, Zhejiang, Guangdong and Jiangxi. All the studied specimens are deposited in the Insect Collection, College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin, P. R. China.

Taxonomy

Philharmonia Gozmány, 1978

Philharmonia Gozmány, 1978: 248

Type-species: *Philharmonia paratona* Gozmány, 1978

Type locality: China (Yunnan)

***Philharmonia basinigra* Wang & Wang, sp. n. (Figs. 1-4)**

Type material: Holotype ♂, China: Hanmi, Motuo (29° 19' N, 95° 19' E), Tibet, 2380 m, 9-VIII-2003, coll. Xin-Pu Wang and Huai-Jun Xue, genitalia slide No. LSR13158. Paratypes: 1 ♂, Mt.

Tianmu, Zhejiang, 350 m, 15-VIII-1999, coll. Hou-hun Li; 1 ♀, Nanling, Guangdong, 1-VIII-2006, coll. Wei Xiong and Jing Wang; 1 ♀, Mt. Wuyi, Jiangxi, 900 m, coll. Jia-sheng Xu; 1 ♂, Zhonglieci, Mt. Tianmu, Zhejiang, 400 m, 25-VII-2011, coll. Lin-lin Yang and Na Chen; 1 ♀, 1 ♂, Sangang, Mt. Wuyi, Fujian, 740 m, 26, 27-VII-2008, coll. Wei-chun Li, Yong-ling Sun and Hai-yan Bai; 2 ♀♀, Guadun, Mt. Wuyi, Fujian, 1100 m, 31-VII-2008, 2-VIII-2008, Wei-chun Li, Yong-ling Sun and Hai-yan Bai; 3 ♀♀, 1 ♂, Guadun, Mt. Wuyi, Fujian, 1220 m, 17, 18-V-2012, coll. Jin-wei Li.

Description: Adult (Fig. 1, 2): Head creamy white, with brown scales. Labial palpus with second segment white on inner surface, pale brown on outer surface, basal portion with brown scales; third segment pale yellowish brown. Antenna a little longer than forewing; scape brown; flagellum yellow. Thorax brown; tegula creamy white, mixed with brown scales; patagium white. Forewing with costal margin gently arched, apex protruding triangularly, termen concave from below apex, ventral margin slightly concave distally; basal 2/5 blackish brown, distal 3/5 pale yellow, markings creamy white: costal margin with two small basal spots, and a large inverted triangular patch before middle, an elongate band-like stripe situated between M_{2+3} and CuA_1 extending from basal 3/5 to termen; ventral margin blackish brown distally; cilia greyish black at apex and at distal part of posterior margin, pale gray on termen. Hindwing pale grey, from CuA_2 ventrad greyish black; cell with a short black bar situated on end, tornus with a triangular greyish black patch extending narrowly outward to end of $1A+2A$, medially with a narrow white bar; cilia greyish black medially and black at apex and tornus. Fore legs greyish black, tarsi yellowish white; mid legs with femora greyish white on dorsal surface, brown on ventral surface, tibiae yellowish white except greyish brown at base and apex, tarsi yellowish white; hind legs with femora greyish brown on dorsal surface, yellowish white on ventral surface, tibiae yellowish brown, with long hair-like scales, tarsi yellowish white. Abdomen grey, with creamy white band on posterior margin of each segment.

Male genitalia (Fig. 3): Uncus broad at base, gradually narrowed to about 2/5, then sharply narrowed to pointed apex. Gnathos broad at base, gradually narrowed to middle, obviously slender and hooked distally. Valva broad at base, narrowed to about basal 2/5, then gradually widened to blunt apex; costa moderately concave medially, dorso-apex triangularly extending upwardly, ventro-apex bluntly rounded; sacculus short and broad, narrowed from base to end, about 1/4 length of valva. Juxta shield-like, convex medially on anterior margin, triangularly protruded in middle on caudal margin; caudal lobes short finger-shaped, blunt apically. Vinculum narrowly banded, pointed anteriorly. Aedeagus slightly shorter than valva, broad at base, gradually narrowed to blunt apex, curved ventrally at basal 1/3, with dense spinules; cornutus absent.

Female genitalia (Fig. 4): Eighth sternite with caudal margin medially concave in U shape. Posterior apophyses about twice length of anterior apophyses; anterior apophyses slightly curved near base. Antrum inconspicuous. Ductus bursae slightly longer than corpus bursae, narrow and weakly sclerotized basally, widened distally; ductus seminalis arising from middle of ductus bursae, thick, sharply slender distally. Corpus bursae rounded, with rumples; signum oval, with teeth medially.

Diagnosis: This species is similar to *P. melona* Wu, 1994. It can be distinguished by the uncus pointed terminally, the juxta with finger-shaped caudal lobes, the vinculum pointed anteriorly in the male genitalia. In *P. melona*, the uncus is blunt at the apex, the caudal lobes of the juxta are tooth-like, and the anterior margin of the vinculum is broadly rounded in the male genitalia.

Distribution: China (Fujian, Guangdong, Jiangxi, Tibet, Zhejiang)

Etymology: The name of the new species is derived from the Latin *basi-* (basis) and *nigrum* (black), in reference to the color of the forewing at base.

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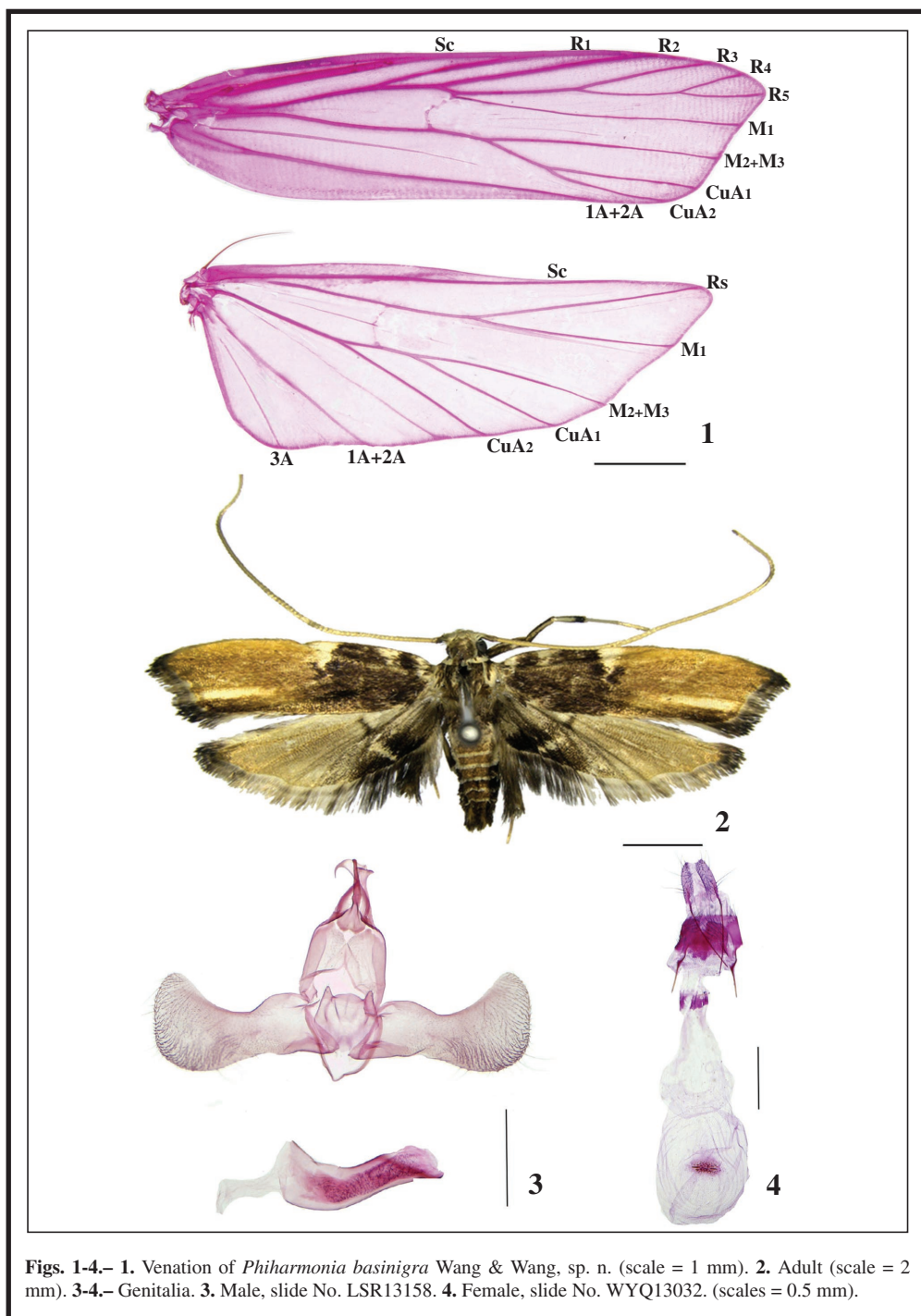
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Figs. 1-4. 1. Venation of *Phiharmonia basinigra* Wang & Wang, sp. n. (scale = 1 mm). 2. Adult (scale = 2 mm). 3-4. Genitalia. 3. Male, slide No. LSR13158. 4. Female, slide No. WYQ13032. (scales = 0.5 mm).